

(Continued from page 1.)

SECTION 4. That this Act shall take effect and become law from and after the date of its approval.

Approved this 23d day of July, A. D. 1890.

KALAKAUA REX.

By THE KING:

C. N. SPENCER,

Minister of the Interior.

AN ACT

To AMEND SECTION 3, CHAPTER XXXV. OF THE SESSION LAWS OF 1886, RELATING TO THE CURRENCY.

Be it Enacted by the King and the Legislature of the Hawaiian Kingdom:

SECTION 1. Section 3 of Chapter XXXV. of the Session Laws of 1886, being an Act entitled: "An Act to Regulate the Currency of the Hawaiian Kingdom," approved October 25th, 1886, be, and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 3. The Minister of Finance shall receive on deposit Hawaiian Silver Coin to any amount not less than twenty dollars, and issue certificates of deposit payable to bearer therefor, of the denominations of Twenty, Fifty, One Hundred and Five Hundred Dollars respectively, setting apart as a special deposit the money so received, as security for the redemption of such certificates.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect and become a law from and after the date of its approval.

Approved this 23d day of July, A. D. 1890.

KALAKAUA REX.

By THE KING:

C. N. SPENCER,

Minister of the Interior.

By Authority



Mr. F. J. Testa of Honolulu, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the First Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

C. N. SPENCER,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 31, 1890.
1334-11 28-21

Sale of Government Lot at Kulaokahu, Honolulu.

On THURSDAY, August 7, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Alioli Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, one Lot on the block bounded by Beretania, Young and Keeaumoku streets, Kulaokahu, subject to 10 feet being taken off for widening of Beretania street.

Upset price \$400.
The terms and conditions of sale will be cash, or, at the option of the purchaser, one-fourth cash, and the remainder in equal installments payable in one, two and three years, with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.
Other conditions can be ascertained at the Land Office.

C. N. SPENCER,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 3, 1890.
4-31 1330-21

Foreign Office Notice.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
HONOLULU, July 29, 1890.

Be it known to all whom it may concern that official notice having this day been communicated to this Department by Monsr. G. B. d'Anglade, Commissioner of France, that

MONS. A. VIZZAVONA,

has been appointed Chancellor of the Consulate and Commissariat of France in Hawaii, in place of Monsr. L. Bellaguet; therefore the said Monsr. A. Vizzavona is hereby acknowledged as such Chancellor, and all his official acts are ordered to receive full faith and credit by the authorities of the Government.

J. A. CUMMINS,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.
1334-11 25-31

Mr. J. L. Kaulukou of Honolulu, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the First Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

C. N. SPENCER,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 29, 1890.
25-31 1334-11

In re Halawa Sugar Co.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
HONOLULU, June 27, 1890.

Whereas the Halawa Sugar Company, has, pursuant to the Laws in such case made and provided, duly filed with the undersigned a Petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with certificate thereto annexed as required by Law;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said Petition must be filed in the office of the undersigned on or before the 3d day of September, 1890, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in Alioli Hale, Honolulu, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day,

and show cause why said Petition should not be granted.

C. N. SPENCER,
Minister of the Interior.
1334-91

Mr. LOUIS KAHLBAUM has this day been appointed a member of the Koloa Road Board, vice Anton Cropp resigned.

The Board now consists as follows:
J. K. Smith Esq., chairman,
A. Dreir Esq.,
Louis Kahlbaum Esq.,
C. N. SPENCER,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 25th, 1890. 1334-41

It has pleased His Majesty the King to confer Letters Patent of Denization upon WILLIAM WOODWORTH BRUNER, Esq.,

DOW LEE HUNTSMAN, Esq., and PAUL HAMILL Esq., all Citizens of the United States of America.

Foreign Office, Honolulu, H. I., July 29, 1890. 25 1334-11

Notice of Dis-incorporation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
HONOLULU, July 28, 1890.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DISSOLUTION AND DIS-INTEGRATION OF THE HILEA SUGAR COMPANY.

DECLARATION OF DIS-INTEGRATION.

To all to whom these presents shall come, I, C. N. Spencer, Minister of the Interior of the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands, send Greeting:

Whereas on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1890, the Hilea Sugar Company, a Corporation incorporated and existing under the laws of this Kingdom, wishing to dissolve and dis-incorporate itself, presented to the Minister of the Interior its petition, together with a certificate setting forth that at a meeting of its stockholders called for that purpose, it was decided, by a unanimous vote of its stockholders, to dissolve and dis-incorporate the said Corporation, which said certificate was signed by W. G. Irwin and W. M. Giffard, the presiding officer and secretary, respectively, of said meeting, which said petition and certificate were entered of record in the office of the Minister of the Interior.

And whereas notice was thereafter caused to be published in the English and the Hawaiian language for sixty days once each week for nine successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kookoa newspapers published in the city of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, that is to say on the 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th of March, and the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th of April, 1890, in the Hawaiian Gazette, and on the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th of March, the 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th of April, and the 3d of May, 1890, in the Kookoa, in the regular weekly editions of said newspapers, a notice of said petition and certificate, (copies of which said notices as so published are herewith attached), and whereas I am satisfied that the vote certified as aforesaid was truly taken, and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said Hilea Sugar Company are now discharged.

Now, therefore, know ye that I do hereby declare that the said Corporation, the Hilea Sugar Company, is dissolved and that its surrender of its Charter, dated the second day of October, A. D. 1880, is hereby accepted in behalf of the Hawaiian Government.

Given under my hand and official seal this 28th day of July, A. D. 1890.

(Signed) C. N. SPENCER,
1334-31 Minister of the Interior.

Ms. MOSES NAIEONO of Kula, has this day been appointed Pound Master for

the Government Pound at Waikoa, Kula, Maui, vice D. Kanealii resigned.

C. N. SPENCER,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 23, 1890. 1334-31

Mr. ISAAC H. SHERWOOD of Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

C. N. SPENCER,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 29, 1890. 1334-31

Mr. J. K. KEKAULA of Kan, Hawaii, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

C. N. SPENCER,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 11, 1890. 1334-31

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1890.

In regard to the question of limiting the compulsory school age, we may say in explanation of an article of a day or two since that any plan which will give as good results at the age of thirteen as are now not obtained until fifteen, would of course be a marked improvement on present arrangements. Time is precious, and school children are as prone to waste it as their elders. The ADVERTISER is emphatically opposed to any decrease in the quantity or deterioration in the quality of the work now done in the schools. If anyone can devise a scheme which will cause neither the one nor the other, and at the same time release the children earlier to help the work of the world, he will earn the gratitude of the community, and can be sure of our humble support. Nothing, however, of the sort was offered in the late discussion in the Legislature, except the vague and meaningless amendment brought forward by Rep. Marques.

LATEST TARIFF NEWS.

Saturday's advices from the Coast bring little that is new in regard to treaty matters, but that little is encouraging. No action has as yet been taken by the Senate on the McKinley Bill, but the prospects of its passing in its present form are growing beautifully less with every fresh delay. President Harrison is reported to be fully in accord with the position taken by Secretary Blaine with regard to free sugar, and there are Republican Senators on the Finance Committee who are reported to be converts. The Democrats of course will support changes in the bill in the direction indicated by the Secretary of State. There can be no doubt that Blaine's plans are a concession to the growing free trade sentiment of the country.

Politically, Mr. Blaine's move is a very strong one. It is analogous to President Cleveland's famous tariff message, and if carried to a successful issue, will do much to strengthen or restore Mr. Blaine's headship in his own party. On the whole the situation looks hopeful, and the general tone of feeling in this community is one of encouragement.

A FIRST CLASS BILL.

In April a man by the name of J. C. Lane arrived in Honolulu for the purpose of canvassing for a foreign directory. At that time we showed up some of his doings on a previous visit, and advised the advertising public to have nothing to do with this foreign itinerant trader, as the directory he published in 1889 contained hundreds of errors and omissions, and was worthless, both here and abroad.

Since his arrival in April, Lane has been "doing" the islands, and at the same time "doing" poor people out of their just dues. He returned from Maui last week and slipped away very quietly on the Australia, many people mourning his departure in a financial way. While on Maui, where he met with poor success with the canvas for his directory, he stayed at a well-known boarding house. He put on considerable style, and the mean rascal left Maui forgetting to pay his board bill. Several people in town have bills against him. It is understood that he collected advertising money in advance.

Before he left he sold all his right, title and interest in the directory to N. F. Burgess.

MINISTER THURSTON AND LORD SALISBURY.

The Bulletin has come out with another edition of English constitutional law, applied of course to the infinite confusion of the late Minister of the Interior. Our contemporary is never less happy, never more eccentric than in its disquisitions on English constitutional law. This time it professes to have discovered an analogy between the behavior of the English Cabinet, when the Speaker of the House of Commons made a ruling adverse to a govern-

ment measure, and the conduct of the Minister of the Interior in making strictures on a ruling by President Walker.

The analogy is entirely illusive—a will o' the wisp—if it exists at all, it is quite swallowed up in the numerous points of difference between the two cases. In the first place, what led the English Ministry to the course which they took was not the ruling of the speaker—but the fact that they stood—the session approaching its close,—with a daily dwindling majority, face to face with a determined opposition, and a measure on their hands of an importance out of all proportion to the forces at their disposal. In the second place the ruling of the Speaker of the House of Commons had not the smallest reference to the rights, privileges or immunities of the Ministers or any of them, as members of the House. It was on an entirely impersonal matter. There was no ground for objecting to it otherwise than in the ordinary way. It was a ruling, it is true, hostile to a government measure, but in this particular not different from anyone of a dozen rulings which President Walker may have made in the course of the session and which have yet been passed over without protest and without appeal.

We believe that if the Speaker of the House of Commons should make a ruling grossly subversive of the constitutional rights of Ministers, should make it as a weak concession to the shouts of a partizan mob in the gallery, Lord Salisbury or any other English Minister who respected himself and his office, would do as Minister Thurston did, and indignantly protest against such a "bandying about of the constitutional rights of Ministers of the Crown."

The Bulletin's defence of the ruling must seem both late and lame, in view of the fact that President Walker withdrew his ruling at once, without any appeal having been taken.

The intimation that the Minister of the Interior had not the courage of his position, and did not "dare"—that is the Bulletin's word—to vote on the point of order, will mislead no one who was present in the House at the time in question. To all such, the suggestion will seem unspeakably ridiculous. We may add that such an insinuation is altogether unworthy of a journal conducted in a spirit of fairness.

It is proper to mention that in the foregoing observations we do not intend to reflect on the President of the House, who seems desirous of discharging the duties of his office with impartiality.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

Per S. S. Mariposa, San Francisco, July 26, 1890.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Sugar and Trade.

New York July 26th Cuban centrifugal 96 degrees 5 52-100 cents; granulated 6 3-16 cents.

The local market presents no new features of consequence the free arrivals on vessels arriving prior to the departure of the Australia last week, have had the effect of depressing the market somewhat and both refineries reduced their quotations 1 cent, granulated now being held at 6 1/2 cents.

The firm tendency in the Eastern markets in the last report continues, and a still stronger feeling is observable in London. The large quantity of Cuban which can be placed on the market on short notice at any time when desired has a somewhat depressing effect in East. The advance in England is due to the wet weather which has deteriorated the beet crop. The Louisiana sugar crop is progressing very well and in many parishes the stand is finer than has been the case at this date in many years.

The Senate is soon to begin the debate on the tariff bill, and while it is hardly to be expected that the gag law that was employed in the House will be so rigorously applied in the Senate the debate will be cut short wherever and whenever possible. The opening gun was fired by Voorhees of Indiana who all but precipitated a general debate on the 21st inst. by attacking the bill.

No coffee was imported from Hawaii during the month and the total quantity for the six months ending June 30th was 74,500 pounds. The imports of Hawaiian rice in June aggregated 758,300 pounds as against 1,327,624 pounds from China and 5,513 from other places. The total rice imports for first half year were as follows: Hawaii 4,651,200 pounds, China 23,189,979 pounds, Japan 7,051 pounds, and other countries 8,920 pounds.

Sugar Trust Reorganization.

On the 25th inst. the Trustees of the Sugar Trust issued a circular to the certificate holders, announcing that Theodore Havemeyer, J. O. Mathersson, J. B. Thomas, J. E. Searles, Jr., and J. A. Sturzburg, together with such bankers as they may select, have been appointed a committee to form a new organization for the purpose of protecting the certificate holders. They have selected the Central Trust Company as depositories for the certificates pending the reorganization. No details of plan under which it is proposed to reorganize the trust were given in the circular.

Regarding the reorganization, J. E. Searles, Jr., said recently that the trustees would soon bring suit in Brooklyn, asking that the trustees be empowered to wind up the affairs of the trust and dispose of the property in their hands for the benefit of the certificate holders who are the real owners of the stock. He said: "This action is taken by the trustees because it is the only thing that they can do. They do not propose, in their official capacity, to accept any of the responsibility of the matter of reorganization. They, therefore, appointed a committee with power to co-operate with the other stockholders for the purpose of securing as promptly as possible a new organization to protect their property."

Personal Mention.

About a year ago some Mormon elders induced thirteen native Hawaiians to leave their homes on Oahu and join the saints under promise of high wages and steady work at Salt Lake City. Early in the week nine of them—five men, three women and a boy—returned to the city and they are on board the Mariposa. While in San Francisco they were given assistance by Consul McKinley. The colony of native Hawaiians at Salt Lake, while quite large is in a state of discontent.

Among the passengers on the Mariposa for Honolulu is James H. Pratt of Albany, N. Y., who came to California in 1845 and remained here only a year. He intends to remain in Hawaii some time.

Working for the Ships.

Robert J. Creighton the New Zealand Government's Agent is doing excellent service in bringing the necessity of passing the tonnage and subsidy bills to the attention of Congress, and as it is not probable that Congress will adjourn before September one or both of the bills may go through, both having already passed the Senate. Recently he drew an admirable comparison between the China and Australian trades saying: In the last fiscal the exports to Australia aggregated \$12,252,147 and the imports \$5,998,211. The trade balance was this \$6,253,937 in our favor. The exports of merchandise to China were valued at \$2,790,621 and the imports at \$17,028,412 the balance against us being \$14,237,791. The Australian trade is out of sight the best one to hold of the two and I am amazed at the business men of this country who do not seem to think it worth their while to try for the \$600,000,000 annual trade done by the Colonies.

The West Australian mail will hereafter be sent from England by direct service instead of by San Francisco. This is done by reason of the geographical situation of West Australia, quicker time being possible in that way.

War in Central America.

The most conflicting and contradictory reports come from Central America in regard to the difficulty between Guatemala and San Salvador. On the 20th the Mexican journal El Universal published an account of a battle between 9,000 Guatemalans and a large force of Salvadorians in which the Guatemalans were defeated with a loss of over forty killed. The Guatemalans have since denied that there was any battle at all while the Salvadorians now claim that six have been fought and that they were successful in all. The New York Herald claims to have information of an alliance between Guatemala and Honduras on one side and Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica on the other. It seems probable that a general Central American war cannot be avoided, and the Herald claims that the Guatemalan government will appeal to the United States to prevent Mexican interference. The latest reliable estimate of the armed forces of each republic is as follows: Guatemala 16,000, Honduras 6,000, Salvador 10,000, and Nicaragua and Costa Rica jointly 16,000.

Nicaragua Canal Interference.

Dr. Wilfrid Nelson, an old time Central American traveler, who is now in New York, says that it is pretty well understood in Central America that if Guatemala should overwhelm Salvador and Nicaragua, she will load down the canal with so many concessions as to render its completion by the American company impossible, unless the United States interferences. Dr. Nelson claims that it is said in Nicaragua that French capitalists stand ready to build the canal if Guatemala ousts the Americans from the canal.

San Francisco News.

An attempt has just been made to prevent the deportation of fourteen Chinamen who were caught while being smuggled into this country from Mexico. Judge Sawyer promptly sent them back however.

Two more chemical engines are to be purchased for the fire department, the one already in use having done remarkably effective work.

The report of W. N. Thornley, the United States Commissioner of Immigration, shows that the arrivals at this port during the fiscal year, reached 13,567 of which 5,297 were aliens, 2,793 citizens, 1,876

passengers for New York and 1,514 Chinese in transit. China sent us 1,776 all told, England 929, Japan 633, Germany 252, Australia 252, Hawaii 223, Central America 773, Portugal 140, New Zealand 140, Scotland 92, Ireland 92 and Wales 1.

The Native Sons of the Golden West are making great preparations for the celebration of Admission Day on the 9th of September. Lyman I. Mowry intends to send 8,000 Chinese to Mexico to work on the railway on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

American News.

The Western Union Telegraph building in New York was burned on the 18th inst.

Ex-Governor Gilpin of Colorado is pushing a scheme for a railway to Russia via Behring Strait.

Speaker Reid is greatly excited over an attack made on his policy in the "North American Review" over the initials "X. M. C." which is interpreted as "Ex-member of Congress." He thinks that Blaine or Blaine's cousin Miss Abigail Dodge ("Gail Hamilton") wrote the article.

Politics in South Carolina are at a white heat, B. R. Tillman, the Farmers' Candidate, thinks he will be assassinated.

Some idle talk of boycotting northern merchants and manufacturers is being indulged in in the South. It is made contingent on a Federal election bill being passed.

The Senate Committee on Pensions ordered a favorable report upon the bill granting a pension of \$2000 to the widow of General George B. McClellan.

The Anglo-American Brewery Co. of Chicago has been incorporated with a capital of \$300,000. This is another of the English brewery schemes in America.

The Duke of Orleans is soon to visit America.

Silver mining properties have lately advanced in value in consequence of the passage of the silver bill.

The New York cloakmakers have won their strike.

Foreign Affairs.

A dispatch from Constantinople says: The situation in the east of Europe is growing worse every day, and it has become quite evident that the interference of the Powers in the affairs of Armenia is absolutely necessary if the Christians of that country are to be protected from the grossest outrages or the country is to be saved from the grasp of Russia.

Emin Bey, meeting Dr. Peters at Mpwapwa, authorized him to recover the ivory left by Emin at Wadai. Dr. Peters will leave tomorrow for Germany, hopeful of organizing a new expedition. He declares that Uganda is entirely secured to German interests.

The Premier of Victoria has introduced in Parliament a railway bill providing for the construction of 1,077 miles of country lines and thirty-nine miles of suburban lines, the whole to cost £12,500,000, besides a grant from the treasury of £2,000,000.

The second battalion of the English Grenadier Guards, which was ordered to Bermuda on account of the recent insubordination, paraded at daybreak on the 22nd inst., and marched to the Victoria railway station, accompanied by 20,000 civilians, who cheered them incessantly. The troops proceeded by rail to Chatham, where they embarked on the troop-ship Lanar. Good order prevailed among them.

Buenos Ayres is greatly agitated in consequence of the discovery of a plot to overthrow the Government. This place is garrisoned by 4000 troops and 3000 armed policemen. The Bourse is demoralized.

The Anglo-German agreement for the partition of Africa concedes to France the right of extending her influence from Senegambia and the upper Niger to Lake Tchad. This surrenders to France the Sudan nearly to the borders of that portion claimed by Egypt, but held by the Mahdi.

Sporting News.

Jimmy Carroll, boxing instructor of the California Athletic Club, has been matched to fight Andy Bowen to a finish before the New Orleans Olympic Club for a purse of \$2,500.

Banquet ran a mile and a quarter at Monmouth Park, N. J., on the 17th inst. in 2:03 1/4 (a 1:39 clip) lowering Salvador's record by 1 1/2 seconds.

The preliminaries of the great sweepstakes race to take place at Monmouth Park have been arranged and the public may count on soon seeing Salvador, Tenny and Kingston race to decide the title of king of the turf.

The proposed trotting race between Belle Hamlin and Sunol is off. Belle Hamlin recently trotted an eighth of a mile in 14 1/2 seconds—a 1:58 gait and Sunol has trotted a half in 1:02 1/4 or a 2:05 gait.

Shipping News.

The San Francisco is making daily trips about the bay preparing for her trial trip.

The Canadian rate war to China is fairly on, and all China steamers of the Pacific mail line are calling at Victoria both ways.

The Canadian Pacific will shortly increase its capital stock by £1,000,000 of which £750,000 will be applied to the Pacific ocean service.